

## Personal Points

If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to let us know.

Charles L. Roseau is at home from the East.

Charlton Clift returned last night from Chicago.

Mrs. Bessie Miller Oton is reported in bad health.

R. A. Carr was on "Change" at Cincinnati Monday.

Sent R. Brooks is fishing at the Straits of Mackinaw.

Judge A. E. Cole is attending the Richmond Fair.

City Clerk Martin A. O'Hare was in Paris yesterday.

Mrs. Lizzie Suduth was in Washington City yesterday.

Miss Fannie Fraze is on a visit to friends at Chicago.

Miss Adah Calhoun has gone on a visit to Flemingsburg.

Miss Bessie Bloom is visiting friends and relatives in Ripley.

Mrs. Dr. Fraze and Mrs. John W. Watson are at Escalpia.

Frank Byrne of Clifton, Cincinnati, is spending a few days at home.

Watson Marsh visited his niece, Mrs. Homer G. Games of Hiett, this week.

Miss Myra Myall of Mayfield is visiting Mrs. Oscar Johnson at Millersburg.

Master George Welsh of Danville is on a visit to his sister, Mrs. W. D. Cochran.

Miss Maud Smedley of Millersburg is the guest of Miss Ollie Bland at Sardis.

Miss Belle Barkley left yesterday on a visit to Miss Bingley Anderson at McLean.

Dr. L. G. Barbour of Richmond is here visiting Hon. James Barbour and other relatives.

N. C. Powell of Seikian is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Powell.

Mrs. Lucretia Wood of Washington is visiting the family of David Wood of Forest avenue.

Mrs. G. W. Bryan and Miss Lizzie Waddell of Millersburg are visiting friends in this city.

Rev. George P. Hays of Kansas City and his son and daughter-in-law are visiting the family of Rev. John S. Hays.

J. W. Morford has returned to Middleborough after spending a few pleasant days with his mother and sisters in this city.

J. C. Ballenger and daughter, Miss Edith, left yesterday for a visit to her brother-in-law, Capt. James K. Lloyd, at Yellow Springs, O.

Mrs. John C. Lovel, wife of our accommodating Deputy County Clerk, accompanied by her daughter Irma, is on a visit to relatives at Vancouer.

Miss Minnie Connor who has been visiting Miss Lettie Owens has returned to Cincinnati. She will go from that city to Chicago where she will reside in the future.

Judge and Mrs. Mat. Walton and family of Lexington are on a visit to the Judge's father's family at their country home near Lexington bridge. Walton returns early next week and the family remains several weeks longer.

MARBLE has been discovered in large quantities in Huntington county, Indiana.

Fox saloons and a barber shop were burned in the prohibition town of Alian, Ohio.

A dispute is brewing between the tinners of Pittsburgh and their employer over the wage scale.

William T. McDaniel has been laid up several days with a bad face, the result of a decayed tooth.

Near Athens, Fayette county, Duncan Embry shot Sid Ellis in the leg. Ellis then fatally beat Embry with a knife.

On all the royal ladies whose photos are exhibited in many window displays of the Rue de la Paix, the Queen of Portugal is the handsomest.

MARVELS to New York and return via C. and O. \$15. Tickets on sale July 20th to 25th inclusive. Good returning until September 15th.

The region about the Dead Sea is one of the hottest places on the globe, and the sea is said to lose a million tons of water a day by evaporation.

Some New York hotels have now a regular woman guide and chaperone connected with the establishment for the convenience of ladies visiting the city alone.

H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, has a handsome cottage on Fisher's Island, in Long Island Sound. His family is now there, and Mr. Frick expects to join them soon.

An example of woman's level headship, it is cited that a Mrs. Plumb recently patented a device for keeping railroad cars supplied with fresh air without the attendant dust andinders.

REMEMBER, THE LEDGER prints "Help Wanted," "Lost," "Found," and similar notices not of a business character, free of charge. All notices require that the copy be sent in before 9 o'clock on day of publication.

# DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER



FIRST YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1892.

ONE CENT.

## KENTUCKY WEATHER REPORT.

### What We May Expect Between This Time and To-morrow Evening.

*THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.*

White streamer—FAIR: BLUE: RAIN OR SNOW; With Blue Above—TWILIGHT WARMER FLOW; With Blue Below—COLDER TWILIGHT. The Unless Blue's Own—no change we see.



The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.



SHAWNEE'S A SUMMER GIRL.

Farwell to my brief dream of love, I am a girl no more, a woman now. At the asside all summer shell I rove, And I in the city bereft.

No more I dream of love, no more I grieve—

While I'm in despair with my woes, I'm still a girl, a summer girl,

And dyes in the sand with her toes.

The first photograph was made in July, 1839.

GROVER CLEVELAND now weighs 280 pounds.

Cyrus W. Field's life was insured for \$250,000.

The High Bridge Camp-meeting begins to-morrow.

There will be a hop at the Bluelicks to-morrow night.

The Aberdeen Baseball Club plays at Vanceburg to-day.

A COLLEGE building to cost \$25,000 is to be erected at Grayson.

CINCINNATI doctor recommends eating lemons for rheumatism.

PHYSICIANS carriages have the right of way in the streets of Berlin.

At 2d and 5th inclusive are the dates of the Portsmith Fair.

The larger boats are going to the bank on account of low water.

CHICAGO wants branch Democratic headquarters established in that city.

The pay car of the C. & O. will pass through Mayfield some time to-day.

JUDGE VAIL of Chicago last week granted eight divorces in thirty minutes.

ANDREW D. WHITE of New York is likely to be appointed Minister to Russia.

DR. WARDROPPER contributes a lot of newspaper for the County Infirmary Library.

THE ST. LOUIS Chief of Police requires 1,000 Chinese in that city to be photographed.

WATCH C. Burgess Taylor with his Talhoo party to-night. Come on, boys, and insure your lives.

THE People's party opened its campaign at Vincennes, Ind., with both Weaver and Field present.

THE Presbyterian Sunday-schools of Elizabethtown, Carlisle and Millersburg will picnic at Bluelicks Saturday.

Two cottages belonging to J. B. Gatewood at Lexington were destroyed by fire. Loss \$2,000, fully insured.

A CONGRESSMAN's jury laws the Frankfort steamboat disaster at Peoria to lack of proper state navigation laws.

On the seventeen persons applying for certificates as teachers in Harrison county, only four received first class certificates.

THE statue of William Henry Harrison by Sculptor Rebello, has arrived in Cincinnati, but there is no place selected for it yet.

The average ministerial salary in the United States is \$700. Dr. Morgan D. Tracy gets \$2,000 and Dr. Talmage \$12,000.

GENERAL WEAVER opens his campaign by recklessly claiming that his party will carry as many states as either of the old parties.

THE Chesapeake and Ohio grain elevator at Richmond, Va., is in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 with a liberal insurance.

COLONEL JAMES B. THOMAS of Philadelphia arrived in this city last night, bringing the main section of Grover Cleveland's anatomy.

MARY LEE, a colored woman, who is claimed to be the most beautiful girl in town, was born a slave in a cabin just west of Danville a few months ago, and is possibly of their being connected with a privy vault or any other source of contamination.

THE following is a special from Greenup to *The New York Press*: Alice Sundermann is an unusually pretty country girl residing with her mother in a log cabin one-half mile from her.

She is well educated and has been a wonder to her friends for several years. She speaks English fluently and with a decided foreign accent, and is a good singer.

She is a good housekeeper, and is a good cook.

She is a good housewife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen.

She is a good Christian, and is a good member of the church.

She is a good wife, and is a good mother.

She is a good neighbor, and is a good citizen

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS

Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

WILLIAM H. COX,  
President

THOMAS A. DAVIS,  
Vice-President

WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, JR.,  
Secretary of Finance

THOMAS A. DAVIS,  
Editor and Manager

SAMUEL T. HICKMAN, Asst Editor and Bookkeeper

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WILLIAM H. COX, M. C. RUSSELL,  
A. M. J. COCHRAN, W. H. WADSWORTH, JR.,  
THOMAS A. DAVIS

OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 19 East  
Third Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.

One Year \$3.00  
Six Months 1.50  
Three Months .75

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Per Month .25 Cents

Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.



## A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stewart Republican press. The Republicans also require other help to support a Democratic party in the election of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republicans.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.  
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

THE People's party's effort to disguise itself was a failure. It is the corn-fed, der currency party and nothing else.

THE self-asserted labor leaders in Congress are showing that it is not only in their hands that laborers' interests are safe.

WHEN the Democrats attack the policy of building up a new Navy they attack the policy of the only Democratic administration of the Government we have had in over thirty years.

UNFORTUNATELY, the Tariff cannot prevent strikes and lockouts, says *The American Economist*. It cannot prevent them but it never occurs to them that the newest strike and lockout in this country until we had a high Tariff? *Connington Commonwealth*.

Oh, yes; we've thought a good deal along that line; for among the very first acts of the very first Congress was the passage of a Tariff bill—a Protective Tariff bill, too—and it was signed by no less a personage than GEORGE WASHINGTON, the very first President of the United States.

THERE are about 80,000 iron workers in the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Those employed by the Carnegie firm at Homestead have received the Union scale of wages. Members of the Union testified before the Congressional Investigating Committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last summer that the Union wages in England ranged from 14 shillings (\$2.50) to 30 shillings (\$7.50) a week! Secretary MULLEN added that the Union had been endeavoring, but without success, to get the minimum raised to \$7.50 for a week of six days. So much for the English system of Free-trade.

With ocean freights at about 30 cents per hundred pounds, why are not all the towering new buildings put up in New York, in which structural iron is the chief material, built of English made steel and iron, the produce of laborers who receive \$6 a week instead of \$17.50? The American Protective Tariff alone prevents. And the Democratic platform declares that Protection is unconstitutional, and the party promises to abolish it as soon as it has the power.

COLONEL HENRY WATTERSON has reached that stage of enthusiasm where he cannot distinguish the difference between crow and canvas back duck.

ATTENTION of our good Democratic friends is respectfully called to the fact that in Hungary—which is not protected by a robber Tariff—men and women strikers have just been killed by gendarmes who were called in by a farmer to restore a wagon load of corn they had seized from him. The average Hungarian seems possessed of a desire to create trouble by taking that which does not belong to him, even in his own country.

THE Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department has just completed its compilation of the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1892.

TARIFF FIGURES THAT TALK. The totals will be one of the most invincible arguments of the campaign. The figures here given are not estimates, but are official.

For the first time in history of the country the total exports for the year reached a billion dollars, the exact value being \$1,003,235,621. This is an increase over the previous year of \$145,545,16. The exports exceeded the imports by \$202,444,342. Truly a magnificent and unequalled balance of trade in our favor. The total foreign trade of the United States both imports and exports was \$1,857,229,910.

The value of imports coming in free of duty was \$458,001,145. The value of dutiable imports was \$393,350,139.

The percentage of free imports was 55.88, an increase of 16.73 per cent. over 1891, when the percentage of free imports was 39.15. In 1890 it was 34.19, and in 1889 it was 34.81.

But the following statement tells its own story as to the McKinley Tariff even more startlingly: The average ad valorem duty levied on the total imports for the year ended June 30th, 1892, was 20.65; for the year ended June 30th, 1891, was 28.60; for 1890, it was 28.92, and for 1889, it was 29.69.

These figures in detail will be ready for publication in a few days, and they will admit of many interesting comparisons, and furnish texts for countless Republican campaign speeches.

They will be the subject of remarks in Congress by Republicans next week, and Democratic Free-trade orators will then have an opportunity to answer them.

Here are the facts simply stated:

Even Democratic editor and organ said a year ago: "The McKinley law will still foreign trade." The first complete fiscal year of the McKinley law's operation has given the Nation the largest foreign trade ever known.

Every Democratic orator said: "The McKinley Tariff will increase Tariff taxes." It has decreased them more than \$50,000,000 annually. Every Democratic organ said: "It is worse than a war Tariff." Under its operations a larger percentage of our whole foreign trade is absolutely free than ever before in the history of the United States. It levies a smaller tax on a larger volume of trade than any previous Tariff law, Republican or Democratic, and it protects every industry in which American labor is brought into competition with Europe.

## Political Points.

*New York Press*—The Senate should not lose a moment of time in reconsidering its vote to close the Chicago Exposition on Sunday. The eyes of the people are on the Senate and the House in this matter, and will compare their respective attitudes. And the vote taken by the International Iron Moulder's Union, 13,693 for and 4,585 against Sunday opening of the Fair, or nearly three to one, is very creditable what this great mass of the people think of the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So much for the American system of Protection, says *The New York Press*.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Blowery Room Operatives of Great Britain, which has 25,000 members, testified before a Parliamentary committee last week that the lowest pay, the one a common laborer, was \$1 a day, and the highest paid skilled laborer's was \$15 a day. The average is probably not far from \$2.75 a day. So

## NOTIFIED.

Grover and Adlai Informed of Their Nomination.

Notification Takes Place in Public for the First Time in History.

Cleveland Receives It With Becoming Modesty, and Talks of "High Protection's Steely Hand."—The Band Played "Boon-de-a-day."

New York, July 31.—Grover Cleveland received notification Wednesday night that he had been nominated by the democratic party for president of the United States.

Adlai Stevenson received official information that he had been nominated for vice-president.

Miss Grover Cleveland received official information that she had been elected one of the most popular women in America.

All this took place in the Madison Square gathered in the room of its members men and women. The occasion was impressive, the assemblage magnificent and the scene itself one of wonderful interest. At 8:17 o'clock the gentle men who had escorted Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson to the garden entered the room again. Mr. Stevenson's son was among the first who came to the front. His appearance brought out a demonstration of rapturous applause which lasted for four minutes.

Nurses were cruelly beaten by the mob, and deadly attacks were made on the hospital attendants and surgeons. The imperiled men begged for mercy on their knees, but the mob were pitiless, and killed all whom they could find.

One doctor took refuge in the belfry of a church, and the mob were only prevented from entering the building and taking the doctor by the sides standing in the doors of the church, holding him crucified and loudly exhorting the madmen to desist.

A man dressed as a cholera patient, and cast out with him, those who he had just escaped from a hospital, where they wanted to bury him alive. The mob thereupon rushed about like fanatics to do further mischief, and the condition of affairs grew so serious that the troops were called to the scene.

The people then turned the soldiers, who fired several volleys into their midst, killing or wounding many of them.

The troops were then distributed throughout the town. The cathedral of St. Louis, the residence of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

Finally, Chairman Wilson rose and Mr. Cleveland stood up also. Again the crowd cheered, and the side of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

Back, away up the platform stood Ex-Secretary Whitney. He looked satisfied. After Mr. Cleveland had given his speech, the band started up "Ta Ra Ra Boom De Ay," and the crowd took up the chorus and shouted as they had in the streets of Chicago.

Finally, Chairman Wilson rose and Mr. Cleveland stood up also. Again the crowd cheered, and the side of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

A lady of Baku writes that three hundred persons are dying daily.

Georgia People's Party Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—C. C. Post, of Atlanta, was elected chairman of the people's party convention. The Omaha platform was adopted. The following candidates for state officers were named: Governor, W. L. Peck; of Rockdale; secretary of state, W. R. Gorman; of Talbot; comptroller, general, A. W. Morris; attorney general, W. M. Ware; of Fayette; attorney general, J. H. Mahaffee; of Jackson; commissioner of agriculture, J. G. Barrett; of Rich-

mond. DeGuerre goes to Homestead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening General DeGuerre, commander of the First brigade, received an order from Gen. Snowdon to report at Homestead at once. Gen. DeGuerre, accompanied by Maj. Herbert Cox, brigade quartermaster, left over the Pennsylvania railroad for Homestead at 9 o'clock.

Lake Steamer on the Rocks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 31.—The big propeller steamer Wisconsin, of the Grand Haven line, went heavily on the rocks of the inner bar at South Point. Sixty and seventy passengers were aboard. The life-saving crew took off the passengers, and they were brought back to the city on tugs.

The Demonstration stopped.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 31.—The session Wednesday night in Homestead was a wild one. Gen. DeGuerre, accompanied by Maj. Herbert Cox, commanding officer of the First brigade, whose release on bail Wednesday seemed the cause of much rejoicing as if the big strike had terminated in a victory for the men.

No Land Will Go to Prison.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Edward T. Nease, editor of the *Standard*, announced, on Friday, that further efforts to arrest the judgment of the state supreme court confirming the sentence of the lower court, will fruitless, has decided to surrender himself to serve his sentence of two years for embezzlement of state funds.

He is now in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 31.—The house of representatives Wednesday afternoon passed the senate bill, an act whereby the sense of the people of any county, city, town or district may be taken, as to whether certain vicious or unwholesome articles shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein.

People's Party Campaign Started.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 31.—The opening of the national campaign of the people's party occurred here Wednesday evening. Gen. James Weaver, their candidate, addressed a good sized audience and was listened to attentively for three hours.

Two Republican Tickets in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The regular republicans nominated their state elector. Wednesday, by a majority of two thousand tickets in the field, the custom house republicans having nominated a ticket some months ago.

"It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party, independently of your views. As an intelligent and sincere presentation of our cause will insure a popular endorsement of the action of the body you represent."

While Mr. Cleveland was speaking Mr. Clark, the party leader, looked forward in her seat as if anxious to catch even the slightest inflection in her husband's voice. It was 9:15 when Mr. Cleveland finished, and then there was another outburst of applause, and the band played on, and the thousands sang and shouted. "Four, Four, Four, Four, More."

Ex-Lient-Gov. White, of California, then delivered the speech telling Mr. Stevenson that he had been selected for the vice presidential place on the ticket.

Immediately after Gen. Stevenson's speech the meeting adjourned, and the candidates repaired to the Manhattan club, where any who chose—and entered and greeted them with handshaking.

There had been great applause for Mr. Stevenson when he was presented, and several times during his reply the audience broke in with cheers and shouts. It was about 9:30 when he had finished, but the house was not emptied until fully twenty minutes later.

### RIOT AT SARATOGA.

The populace, believing the Doctors in the Club had beaten them, rose Saturday night to see that he had been nominated by the democratic party for president of the United States.

Adlai Stevenson received official information that he had been nominated for vice-president.

Miss Grover Cleveland received official information that she had been elected one of the most popular women in America.

All this took place in the Madison Square gathered in the room of its members men and women. The occasion was impressive, the assemblage magnificent and the scene itself one of wonderful interest. At 8:17 o'clock the gentle men who had escorted Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson to the garden entered the room again. Mr. Stevenson's son was among the first who came to the front. His appearance brought out a demonstration of rapturous applause which lasted for four minutes.

Nurses were cruelly beaten by the mob, and deadly attacks were made on the hospital attendants and surgeons. The imperiled men begged for mercy on their knees, but the mob were pitiless, and killed all whom they could find.

One doctor took refuge in the belfry of a church, and the mob were only prevented from entering the building and taking the doctor by the sides standing in the doors of the church, holding him crucified and loudly exhorting the madmen to desist.

A man dressed as a cholera patient, and cast out with him, those who he had just escaped from a hospital, where they wanted to bury him alive. The mob thereupon rushed about like fanatics to do further mischief, and the condition of affairs grew so serious that the troops were called to the scene.

The people then turned the soldiers, who fired several volleys into their midst, killing or wounding many of them.

The troops were then distributed throughout the town. The cathedral of St. Louis, the residence of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

Finally, Chairman Wilson rose and Mr. Cleveland stood up also. Again the crowd cheered, and the side of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

Back, away up the platform stood Ex-Secretary Whitney. He looked satisfied. After Mr. Cleveland had given his speech, the band started up "Ta Ra Ra Boom De Ay," and the crowd took up the chorus and shouted as they had in the streets of Chicago.

Finally, Chairman Wilson rose and Mr. Cleveland stood up also. Again the crowd cheered, and the side of the chief beaver of the democratic standard. His change of position incited the vast audience to cheer more loudly than ever.

A lady of Baku writes that three hundred persons are dying daily.

Georgia People's Party Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—C. C. Post, of Atlanta, was elected chairman of the people's party convention. The Omaha platform was adopted. The following candidates for state officers were named: Governor, W. L. Peck; of Rockdale; secretary of state, W. R. Gorman; of Talbot; comptroller, general, A. W. Morris; attorney general, W. M. Ware; of Fayette; attorney general, J. H. Mahaffee; of Jackson; commissioner of agriculture, J. G. Barrett; of Rich-

mond. DeGuerre goes to Homestead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening General DeGuerre, commander of the First brigade, received an order from Gen. Snowdon to report at Homestead at once. Gen. DeGuerre, accompanied by Maj. Herbert Cox, brigade quartermaster, left over the Pennsylvania railroad for Homestead at 9 o'clock.

Lake Steamer on the Rocks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 31.—The big propeller steamer Wisconsin, of the Grand Haven line, went heavily on the rocks of the inner bar at South Point. Sixty and seventy passengers were aboard. The life-saving crew took off the passengers, and they were brought back to the city on tugs.

The Demonstration stopped.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 31.—The session Wednesday night in Homestead was a wild one. Gen. DeGuerre, accompanied by Maj. Herbert Cox, commanding officer of the First brigade, whose release on bail Wednesday seemed the cause of much rejoicing as if the big strike had terminated in a victory for the men.

No Land Will Go to Prison.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Edward T. Nease, editor of the *Standard*, announced, on Friday, that further efforts to arrest the judgment of the state supreme court confirming the sentence of the lower court, will fruitless, has decided to surrender himself to serve his sentence of two years for embezzlement of state funds.

He is now in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 31.—The house of representatives Wednesday afternoon passed the senate bill, an act whereby the sense of the people of any county, city, town or district may be taken, as to whether certain vicious or unwholesome articles shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein.

People's Party Campaign Started.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 31.—The opening of the national campaign of the people's party occurred here Wednesday evening. Gen. James Weaver, their candidate, addressed a good sized audience and was listened to attentively for three hours.

Two Republican Tickets in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The regular republicans nominated their state elector. Wednesday, by a majority of two thousand tickets in the field, the custom house republicans having nominated a ticket some months ago.

"It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party, independently of your views. As an intelligent and sincere presentation of our cause will insure a popular endorsement of the action of the body you represent."

While Mr. Cleveland was speaking Mr. Clark, the party leader, looked forward in her seat as if anxious to catch even the slightest inflection in her husband's voice. It was 9:15 when Mr. Cleveland finished, and then there was another outburst of applause, and the band played on, and the thousands sang and shouted. "Four, Four, Four, Four, More."

Ex-Lient-Gov. White, of California, then delivered the speech telling Mr. Stevenson that he had been selected for the vice presidential place on the ticket.

## CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the Country.

At Sedalia, Mo., a carpenter overcome by heat, fell from a second story window.

The Sixth Missouri district republicans have nominated O. L. Houts, of Warrensburg, for congress.

The wholesale grocers of Ohio have organized a state association at Columbus, with W. H. Smith, president.

According to the London Daily News, the total vote of Ireland stands for home rule, 315,329, against 75,979.

Telegraphic reports from all parts of the country indicate that the mob had been great applause for Mr. Stevenson when he was presented, and several times during his reply the audience broke in with cheers and shouts. It was about 9:30 when he had finished, but the house was not emptied until fully twenty minutes later.

### ROBES AT SARATOGA.

The populace, believing the Doctors in the Club had beaten them, rose Saturday night to see that he had been nominated by the democratic party for president of the United States.

Adlai Stevenson received official information that he had been nominated for vice-president.

Miss Grover Cleveland received official information that she had been elected one of the most popular women in America.

All this took place in the Madison Square gathered in the room of its members men and women. The occasion was impressive, the assemblage magnificent and the scene itself one of wonderful interest. At 8:17 o'clock the gentle men who had escorted Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson to the garden entered the room again. Mr. Stevenson's son was among the first who came to the front. His appearance brought out a demonstration of rapturous applause which lasted for four minutes.

Nurses were cruelly beaten by the mob, and deadly attacks were made on the hospital attendants and surgeons.

The imperiled men begged for mercy on their knees, but the mob were pitiless, and killed all whom they could find.

One doctor took refuge in the belfry of a church, and the mob were only prevented from entering the building and taking the doctor by the sides standing in the doors of the church, holding him crucified and loudly exhorting the madmen to desist.

The entry into Austria of all Jewish refugees has been prohibited. The government has adopted elaborate precautions to prevent the introduction of cholera.

Reliable information has been received from Boise, Idaho, that insurance companies have sworn to kill thirty of the building mine-owners of Coeur d'Alene.

The entry in the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, objected to Col. Louis Clark's remark that all Chicagoans are robbers and was promptly made to apologize to the colonel at a point of a gun.

John D. Edwards, of Marion, Okla., was perhaps fatally shot by his brother Dan who has escaped into West Virginia. The shooting grew out of the division of some land left by their parents.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

The *Most Remarkable Newspaper Success in New York*.—*The Press* is a National Success.

*Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of THE PRESS.* It is the *cheapest newspaper in New York*. It sparkles with points.

*The Press Sunday edition is a splendid newspaper, containing all the good things of the week.* It contains all the good things of the day.

*The Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the day.* It contains all the good things of the week.

*The Press is a splendid substitute.*

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*As an Advertising Medium The Press has no Superior in New York.*

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

*THE PRESS* is the organ of no faction; pulls no weight, and maintains no influence.

# OUR DAILY MAIL

The Editor of THE LEDGER is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents; but nothing reflecting upon the character or habits of any person will be admitted to these columns!

## OUR AGENTS.

The following are authorized Agents for THE LEDGER, and their respective localities:

*Mormon*—Matthew Hoffman.

*Hudson*—Robert H. Clegg.

*Miners*—Frank W. Hawes.

*Saint Paul*—John C. Smith.

*Orangefield*—C. R. Ross.

*Springfield*—Charles Wheeler.

*Venice*—Mrs. Jennie Stewart.

*Mo. City*—John W. Tully.

*Angola*—Leander Bruce.

*Pendleton*—Joseph Williams.

Subscribers will receive the trouble of letter-writing by paying their subscriptions to the Agent at their place.

Correspondents will please send Letters so as to reach us not later than 9 o'clock a.m. We receive no letters, and do not understand notices or political arguments.

## A CARD.

*Editor Ledger*: Mr. Ed. Whittington wants the public to know that himself and two friends were caught on the tracks of the street railway and would have been run over if he had not hung on to the car, or he would have had to jump twice, which would have probably done him great damage. It was proven before "Squire Grant" that the motorman did not try to stop the car.

## FEARLESS.

R. R. Himes is threshing wheat here this week.

Mr. Glenville organized a music school her Monday evening.

The old veterans are talking up a Union Veteran Legion Camp here.

All the men seem to be now running a good circular sawmill below this place.

There is a new B. H. baby at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. McNulty.

At a moonlight fete below here Joe Foy sang. Henderson Drake through right here.

There is some talk of building a hall in this precinct for a voting place and political meetings.

The Boogs blind bogs of Covington gave a musical concert last night last night here. The house was crowded.

The fourth of July copy of THE LEDGER was not thrown in the waste basket or the gutter, but filed away for future reference.

Miss Mollie Boyd gave a birthday dinner last week to her many friends, and quite an enjoyable time was had. Among the many guests present from this place were Mrs. Frank Clegg, Mrs. John C. Smith, Flora B. Clegg, Miss Annie M. Dunbar, Miss Elsie Crawford of Covington and many others.

## SPRINGDALE.

Edward McDonald is reported on the sick list.

Charley McNutt of Port Union is visiting friends here.

Our public school will not begin until the 1st of August.

Spikes has commenced with an abundant supply of good coal.

Professor P. M. Garrett came down from Manchester Wednesday.

The pay car will leave Huntington Thursday evening and pay through to Cincinnati that day.

Miss Ida Brodie did the painting on the pews at Bethany, and experts pronounce it a first-class job.

Spikes deserves special mention for the assistance he rendered the ladies in cleaning up the church.

William Ford, from near Hamilton, O., accompanied by his wife, who is in very poor health, arrived here Wednesday morning.

There are no dies on our new mail carrier, Thad Fears. He arrives and departs as regular as the average Democrat takes his nap.

The ladies of the Bethany Church have repainted the pews and generally overhauled the interior of the house. We look for a large crowd Sunday.

Mr. Vawter of Saline, Kan., and brother of C. P. Vawter, are here the first of August. Elder Degman in a couple of protracted meetings.

## MARYSVILLE.

John Rice of Lewisburg was here Sunday prospecting.

Mr. Mullins Kirk of Marysville is visiting relatives here.

Miss Clara Bruck of Chatham is visiting relatives here.

Tombstones were erected at the grave of John Stevenson Tuesday.

A valuable horse owned by Horace Clark got badly cut with a barbed wire Sunday.

The Hudson, the noted ginseng digger, is exploring the forest digging all kinds of roots imaginable. He is a humorist.

Miss Anna Gault of Rose Cottage and Miss Anna Clark, wife of R. H. Clark, were guests of Miss Bettie Lou on Sunday.

We would like to comply with Bachelor Higgins of Moransburg, but our ladies already have an overproduction of bachelor meetings.

To the Brother at Moransburg: We are in sympathy with you in regard to the doubling and twisting of tails. There are some here need to learn.

M. R. Morrissey, while hauling tombstones to Shamokin, met with bad luck near this place. The tire of the wheel delayed him some time.

The colored fete given here Saturday night was well attended, as the one at Sharon. There was dancing and fighting and we had neither.

Mary Johnson, colored, has gone crazy over religion, and claims that she has seen Christ and will see him. The Committee took her to Marysville Tuesday where she will be examined.

## VANCEBURG.

Dr. Clark is the owner of a fine Warwick bicycle.

Miss Clementine Agnew of Covington is the guest of Miss Bertha Carter.

John L. Clark and wife are visiting S. J. Pollitt and wife at Toluca Sunday.

Miss Elsie Bryce returned home Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in Louisville.

John Leon Bruce, one of St. Louis' prominent attorneys, is visiting his son at Mt. Olivet.

Professor Bertor Dovic of this place will have charge of the Rectorville school this fall. Bertor is a recent graduate of the law school and possesses all qualifications for making a good teacher.

Mr. Conner and Miss Clara Ingraham are married to the parsonage, Rev. D. P. Hope officiating. They have the best wishes of all their friends, and may their marriage prove to be a blessing.

STONEWALL JACKSON's widow devotes all her energies now to the education of her son, and has had to give up teaching, which she had probably done him great damage. It was proven before "Squire Grant" that the motorman did not try to stop the car.

Kentucky Fair and Trot.

The following list has been carefully arranged to THE LEDGER. Any omissions will be cheerfully supplied upon notice.

BLUEGRASS CIRCUIT.

Harrodsburg, July 29th—six days.  
Lexington, Aug. 1st—five days.  
Shelbyville, Aug. 9th—five days.  
Nicholasville, Aug. 10th—five days.  
Maysville, Aug. 23rd—five days.  
Lexington, Aug. 30th—five days.  
Paris, September 6th—five days.  
Wayland, Sept. 13th—five days.  
Cynthiana, September 20th—four days.  
Mt. Sterling, September 27th—three days.

OTHER FAIRS.

Versailles, Aug. 1st—four days.  
Columbia, Aug. 9th—four days.  
Lexington, Aug. 10th—four days.  
Campbellsville, Aug. 11th—four days.  
Uniontown, Aug. 18th—five days.  
Louisburg, August 23rd—four days.  
Hartford, August 24th—five days.  
Lexington, Aug. 31st—five days.  
Auburn, August 30th—five days.  
Franklin, Oct. 1st—five days.  
Bowling Green, September 6th.

Bardstown, September 10th—five days.  
Maysville, (Ky.)—Aug. 1st—four days.  
Elizabethtown, September 13th—four days.  
Horse Cave, September 18th—four days.  
Hartford, September 25th—four days.  
Owenton, October 1st—five days.

All the above meetings have trotting contests, those at Maysville being especially attractive.

## RECEIPT FOR A GOOD TOWN.

Vin.,  
Pork,  
Salt,  
Energy,  
Morality,  
Harmony,  
Advertising,  
Tobacco,  
Write about it,  
Cheap property,  
Sports,  
Help to improve it,  
American  
Good country  
Patronize its  
merchants,  
Help all  
public enterprises,  
Make the atmosphere healthy.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.

First object to be the welfare, growth, and prosperity of our people.